

8. *On some New Mammals from the Diamond Gravels of the Kimberley District.*—By R. BROOM, D.Sc., F.R.S.

(With 3 Text-figures.)

ALONG the valley of the Vaal River there are many terraces at various heights above the river, and many of these terraces are diamondiferous, and these have in places been very thoroughly washed in the search for diamonds. In many of the deposits mammalian bones and teeth have been found, but it is only recently that the value of these specimens has been fully realised.

For some years Miss Wilman of the Kimberley Museum has been collecting teeth found by the diamond diggers, and from these Haughton has described a new species of elephant and an animal which he believes to be allied to the giraffe.

In 1925 I described the third lower molar of a giant pig which I came across in the Port Elizabeth Museum. This specimen came from the Diamond Gravels of the Vaal River near Longlands. I made the tooth the type of a new genus and species *Notochoerus capensis*, and regarded the animal as allied to the wart-hog *Phacochoerus*, but much more primitive.

Two large molars were sent to Osborn by Miss Wilman, at my suggestion, and these have been identified by him as representing two species of *Archidiskodon*, the one a lower Pleistocene type and the other probably a Pliocene type.

Recently other interesting teeth have been discovered, and four new mammals represented are here described.

*Notochoerus meadowsi* sp. nov.

This new pig is represented by a well-preserved last lower molar of the left side. It agrees sufficiently with the molar of *Notochoerus capensis* to suggest the advisability of retaining it in the same genus, but it certainly represents a very distinct species.

The tooth is made up of two rows of long pointed cusps with between them a median row of smaller cusps. The shape and arrangement of these cusps will be most readily understood from the